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POWERS' GRAND OPERA.
 WEDNESDAY.....THE JUNIOR PARTNER
 THURSDAY.....GLEN DA LOUGH
 SATURDAY.....A HOLE IN THE GROUND
 GRAND OPERA.
 ALL WEEK.....THE POLICE PATROL
 SMITH'S.
 ALL WEEK.....VAUDEVILLE

WEATHER.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—For Lower Michigan.—Local snow; northeast wind.

His LAST MESSAGE.

President Harrison's last message to congress, like all its predecessors, is a plain, clearly written statement of the affairs of government. There are no strained and stilted expressions of opinion—no platitudinous discussions of abstract theories. He approaches the subjects upon which he desires to communicate to congress by a natural and easy introduction. The tariff question is touched upon in sturdy English. The recent reversal of the republican policy at the polls is admitted to be a significant expression of public sentiment. It has not modified the president's confidence in the rectitude of the protective policy. The verdict of the people condemning it was a verdict secured by appeals to prejudice, to a sickly sentiment and by a wholesale misrepresentation of facts. Such a verdict is subject to appeal, and although execution may be issued and enforced, it may be finally vacated on a new trial at the polls, two years hence. The president has proved his nobility of character by holding fast to party principles in the hour of defeat. Passing from the tariff to other subjects of immediate concern to the people, the president calls attention to the various branches of the administration and their respective needs. A personal of these portions of the message, which are necessarily advance synopses of the reports to be filed later on, gives one a correct idea of the manner and method of the administration now nearing its close. A significant paragraph is the one advising that our support of Canadian carriers should be withdrawn. It is indicative of a possible policy of retaliation, but not conclusive. The Nicaragua canal project; the evils of unrestricted immigration; the pension problem; the interests of labor; the monetary conference; our foreign policy; the cholera scare and the election question all are treated as state questions, requiring congressional attention. The message is interminably long. It is too long to be read by the masses. Yet it is a forceful, logical presentation of all the matters pertaining to the government and could not have been abridged without omitting mention of many important items.

RAILWAY RUMORS.

Yesterday morning's Chicago Inter Ocean published a lead setting forth the particulars of a deal by which the Chicago & West Michigan railroad is to secure terminal facilities in Chicago and at Mackinaw City. The report was investigated in this city, but the officers of the company were either beyond the reach of reporters or when found declined to confirm the correctness of the report. The Inter Ocean says that a route from New Buffalo to the town of Lake, Indiana, hugging the lake shore, will be surveyed. From Lake a spur will be extended to Kensington, from whence the terminal facilities will be acquired of the Illinois Central. Having thus secured a terminal in Chicago at one end of the line another terminal at Mackinaw City will be secured by extending the main line from Petoskey. Thus the great system "without beginning or ending" will have a terminus and be free to compete for traffic against the lines upon which it is now dependent. It is probable that some portions of the details of the plan are the products of a reporter's imagination, but that such negotiations are under consideration will admit of little doubt. The great benefit to be secured to the Chicago & West Michigan by such acquisition are obvious to practical railway men. With terminal facilities at Mackinaw City, direct connection will be had with the Duluth & South Shore and Canadian Pacific—a commendation of inestimable advantage. With a terminal in Chicago, the tourist traffic to and from Chicago and Michigan resorts will be quadrupled. It is impossible to speak with authority as to the reliability of the information, but there must be ample foundation for the body of the report.

ABOUT THE CANAL.

It is represented that the physical obstacles to be overcome by a ship canal from Grand Rapids to Lamont are not insuperable; that the contour of the country is such that the high elevations and low depressions can be avoided by taking easy curves along the inclines, following a natural course; that the elevations and depressions are not pronounced anyway. Conceding that all this is true it does not prove that the canal scheme is superior to the plan to deepen the river. If the canal could be projected on a straight line, the cost would discourage the enterprise. In the first place to dig a canal twenty feet in depth and eight feet in width would require the removal of

nearly three times as much dirt and rock as would be required to deepen the river. It would cost more per yard to remove the dirt and rock from the canal than it would to remove them from the river. In the latter work the dumping ground for the dredges would form a berm bank on either side of the channel which would become a part of the improvement. This would be partly true of the canal excavations, but in the latter case there would be the additional expense for hauling by teams or by tramways. To secure a mean depth of twenty feet from Grand Rapids to Lamont by an unbroken channel would cost enormously. To construct viaducts across depressions or locks to overcome elevations would make the expense equally as great. In addition to the cost for constructing the canal proper would be the cost for deepening the river above the dam. A deep and broad basin would be required to enable boats to meet and pass and turn around. Such a basin would be lined on each side of the river with wharves, adding immeasurably to the value of the frontage. All this extra expense, put into the river proper, would straighten out the shorter curves and make a thirty feet channel to tide water. At infinitely less cost the proposed improvements now generally endorsed by the public could be made.

When a few months ago the Philadelphia Times was burned out of house and home, Mr. George W. Childs, promptly went to the rescue, and the Times, through his courtesy, was able to issue its regular editions without interruption. Last night the Public Ledger building and contents were reduced to ashes and Mr. Childs is without a place wherein to print his great newspaper. The Record has been quick to offer its services and the Public Ledger will be issued while yet the smoke and steam arise from the charred ruins of its long-time home. The alacrity with which all newspapers spring to the relief of their contemporaries in such crises is in strong contrast with the eagerness with which they endeavor to get the best of one another in making the newspaper from day to day.

Rumor in the midst of the general excitement over the audacity of daring footpads in Chicago, the newspapers have started a wrangle over the mayoralty for next year. Carter Harrison desires to be mayor, and his desire will push him over the prostrate forms of the leaders of the opposition within his own party, but when he runs up against the republican candidate at the polls Carter will wish he had made "other arrangements" when he visited Grover in New York.

In spite of drawbacks and limitations the humane society has done much to alleviate suffering among brutes. Now it proposes to extend its protection to helpless children. The objects of the society are worthy of the highest commendation, and every right thinking citizen of the city should aid them in their work of alleviating physical pain and suffering.

Jay Gould is at last in his grave. Very soon, indeed, he will be but a memory of the past, for he left behind him no monument to his benevolence, no tribute to manhood, no reminder that he was human. No fond tears of remembrance will dampen the clammy chamber in which his bones will be resolved again into dust.

CONGRESSMAN FUNSTON of Kansas secured a government printing office position for R. B. Smythe, another hawk. Last month Smythe went home to vote, but he didn't vote for Funston. Smythe's head is now lying in the basket, and the state of grasshoppers and cyclones is still at the head of the procession.

CHAMPION CORBETT seems to be following in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor in every respect, except whisky drinking. His wife has sued for a divorce. It was only a few weeks ago that the society columns were teeming with notices complimentary to their domestic tranquility.

If anybody thought that President Harrison would saddle his defeat on the McKinley bill to mitigate the discomfort of overwork, he will read his manly message this morning with surprise. The president is a greater hero in adversity than some men are in the height of victory.

FROM the appearance of the various cuts printed in the newspapers it may be gathered that Jay Gould wore whiskers in his life time. This is the only point of resemblance that can be noticed in the multitude of alleged portraits.

In the current issue of The Grange Visitor is an article by S. S. Bailey of this city on "Highway Legislation." Mr. Bailey presents strong reasons to the legislature in advocacy of reforms in making and repairing public roadways.

ELLEN TREY doesn't know where she was born, and several hundred representatives of an accommodating public have been telling her. So long as they don't attempt to tell when she was born, Ellen doesn't care.

NEW YORK police have discovered that Dr. Parkhurst's assistant has been blackmailing the proprietors of the disreputable houses. Yet Dr. Parkhurst wonders why the world doesn't show more respect for his work.

When the recount committee shall finish its work and the result of its wearisome recapitulation shall be known, even the newspapers will feel a sense of relief.

It is not likely that the full text of the president's message will be read "over the coffee cups" this morning.

It's worth the reading, however, even if a day's time be required to master it. Having decided to maintain a permanent organization the Lincoln club will become one of the first political institutions of the state.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.
 "Robin Hood" was repeated in The Powers' last evening to a fairly large audience. The strength and finish to the male choruses excited generous words of commendation. The pretty opera has a host of enthusiastic admirers in this city and a capable company will always attract the music-loving patrons of The Powers'.

Tonight Mr. Frohman's company of players will act "The Junior Partner" in the Powers' Grand. It is said to be a much more entertaining comedy than "Wilkinson's Widows," by the same calligraphers.

Homer Doske, representing the "By With Outwitted" company, which will appear in Powers' Grand, December 13 and 14, was in the city last evening.

Notwithstanding the "off" horse refuses to do the "lightning hitch" act in "The Police Patrol." The piece attracts crowded houses in the Grand.

"Glen da Lough," with its wealth of fine scenery and rich Irish brogue, will be seen in The Powers' tomorrow evening.

There will be a matinee in Smith's this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The show is above the average this week.

You will see "A Hole in the Ground" on the stage in Powers' Saturday evening.

"Grimsby Old Boy" will be the attraction at the Grand next week.

STATE STRESS COSSIP.
 The farmers' worst enemy, so far as transportation is concerned, is not the railroad, but the wagon road. And what he most needs to do is not make war against the railroad companies, but to get about the business of cheapening transportation from the farm to the railway.—Jackson Patriot.

The State Agricultural society was to sell its \$75,000 worth of property to the state for \$50,000 and let the state manage the farms. As the society has lost money under private management the business would be likely to prove incalculable to the state.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

The gain of the churches in visible property since 1850 is a romance of Providence. In 1850 it amounted to \$87,000,000; in 1890 to \$631,000,000—an increase of 621 per cent in forty years.—Muskegon News.

The girl who has fur around the bottom of her dress these days feels that she is comfortably clothed and is perfectly happy. It seems to take the place of a scalin' saque.—Greenville Call.

Ingalls calls Mrs. Lease "a great man." Judging her by some other Kansas statesman the description is eminently correct.—Lansing Republican.

President-elect Cleveland has returned to term firm again, and the march of the office seekers will be resumed.—Benton Harbor Palladium.

POINTS ABOUT PERSONS.

In his great speech in the reichstag in opposition to the army bill, Eugen Fitcher made the striking statement that already the German laborer has to work a month and a half to enable him to pay his share of the cost of the army and navy.

Ex-Governor Garcelon of Maine, now 85 years old, is a rather spry old gentleman and fond of horses. He may often be seen behind a spirited young animal in the streets of Lewiston, and he handles the reins with skill.

Mrs. Increase Sumner of Starke, Fla., raises her own tea. She gathers three crops a year and the bushes furnish her tea which in China would cost a princely sum.

The chairman of John Morley's evicted tenants' commission, Sir James Matthew, is a nephew of the celebrated Fr. Matthew, who was mighty in temperance work.

Count Tolstoy keeps a diary in which he sets down everything worthy of notice in his daily life. It will not be made public until after his death.

M. Carnot, the French president, is a quiet sedate and reserved man, who would seem to have been more backbone in him than a jelly fish.

Professor Agassiz once said that his life had been such a busy one that he never found time to get rich.

John J. Engalla is about to make an extended tour of the east on a lecturing expedition.

HIM AND MISS STORIES.
 As the domestic wife has a majority of ninety in the next house of representatives, they can afford to heap a few coals on republican heads by dealing generously in contested election cases. This country will still be safe.—Kansas City Times.

The wise woman will do her shopping now and avoid the rush of the next two weeks. Read the advertisements and know what you want and where you can buy it from responsible houses.—Inter Ocean.

Grover may be safe from the fellows who want post offices, but the ubiquitous newspaper correspondent still reports at what hour he changes his trousers.—Detroit Tribune.

A spinning top seems to have just about the same degree and permanence of stability possessed by the French ministry.—Chicago News.

Prof. John L. Sullivan wants to use the press of the country for a mop because his name does not appear as often as of yore.—Free Press.

There is a brick famine in Chicago, notwithstanding that the beer saloons are in full blast.—Chester News.

There is a good deal of dry humor about Pyrene's rain-making experiments.—New York Recorder.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY.

"Man wants but little here below."
 So young and Goldsmith says;
 But lovely woman wants it all,
 And wants it right away.

—Puck.

First Bandit—"This here murder work comes kind of awkward at first, don't it?" Second Bandit—"Yes; but you'll get the hang of it after a while."
 —Philadelphia Record.

Friend—"It seems to me that I have seen something like that before. What is that painting after?" Impetuous Artist—"At present it is after a chaser."
 —Harvard Lampoon.

Mr. Clover—"You say that the text was from Timothy. Now, what was it about?" Little Tom—"Oh, I don't know, but I suppose it was 'bout makin' hay while de sun shines."
 —Chicago Inter Ocean.

What the college freshman doesn't know he talks about.—Elmira Gazette.

No pawnbroker will undertake to guard your goods from pocket thieves, but he'll keep watch for them.
 —Philadelphia Times.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

The toilet which I have sketched for today is a little eccentric, and you are to regard it as suggestive, rather than a model, to be followed slavishly. There are good ideas in it, however, and you will find it easy to work them into your dresses without much trouble.

If Grandma has any old scarfs tucked away, you had better begin coaxing her to lend them to you. You will need them soon, and had better begin practicing how to wear them before hand. If you don't you will find a scarf harder to manage than was your first train, and with even a more decided aptness to get under your feet. Speaking of trains, remember that a long train is much easier to carry than a short one. You can say as it were, "feel" where it is. The recognition of



this warning comes to be a sort of instinct with a woman in a very little while. On the other hand, a short train is quite long enough to trip you and other people up, yet you never know what it is going to do or where it is going to go. So it is just that much more likely to do mischief. Let your train be good and long. See to it that the dressmaker has given it a good cut, and then forget it as soon as possible. Keep your feet on the ground all the time. Don't lift them, but slide them when you walk. Under a step will push the train if it is under your feet, and not pin it down and upset you. Trains are in for a good long time, it seems; so you had better not be too proud to take suggestions about them.

ANGEL OF THE TOMBS.
 Mrs. Angelina Schaffner is a wealthy New York woman, who lives in a fine house very near Central Park.

Mrs. Schaffner's time, however, instead of being spent in idleness or in seeking recreation, is devoted to a cause to which she has resolved to give the rest of her life. This is nothing more nor less than the work of helping people unjustly accused of crime, and of assisting others who have been guilty of wrongdoing and whose sentences have expired. She may be seen daily plodding her way back and forth between the Tombs and the police court.

More than ten years ago a poor servant girl, falsely accused of some trifling theft, came to Mrs. Schaffner for assistance. After she had assisted the girl to establish her innocence Mrs. Schaffner turned her attention to others in the same plight. And in a year's time she had the satisfaction of knowing that more than twelve men and women had been proved innocent through her efforts.

Mrs. Schaffner's work is now very extensive. She hires two big offices in a large building downtown, and she engages a lawyer by the month to assist her. More than \$20,000 has been loaned out for "bail," one time, and frequently Mrs. Schaffner has made individual loans of hundreds of dollars.

"Sometimes they are guilty," she says, "but I lend them the money just the same after they have been released. Last year I established a man in a splendid business, and another in a dry goods store."

"Do they pay me? Nearly always. Indeed, I can truthfully say that during ten years' work I have never lost a thousand dollars—all told."

Mrs. Schaffner is little known in the social circles where her wealth and intelligence would naturally place her. She cares little for society, but her whole soul is wrapped up in her philanthropic work.

MRS. BALLINGTON BOOTH.
 Commander Ballington Booth of the Salvation army lives in a quiet little New Jersey village, and there Mrs. Booth is now seeking through complete rest to regain her health, which for some time now she has been deprived of.

Mrs. Booth is the able and efficient "right hand" of the commander. Since she came to New York, about six years ago, Mrs. Booth has labored indefatigably for the extension of the Salvation army in America. A nervous prostration, which left her system weak and exhausted, and from the effects of which she has not yet recovered. Then a month ago came the little girl who was dedicated to God and the Salvation army in the presence of a vast audience which filled Carnegie hall. Mrs. Booth, still weak, could not refrain from participation in the sessions of the congress, and the present illness is due to the excitement and the nervous energy she then expended.

It is pretty to see Mrs. Booth, her handsome sweet face glowing with earnestness, speaking on the subjects which so stir her being. It is prettier to see the same face glow with the mother love as she plays with little 5-year-old Willie, her first born, in the quiet of her home. For, though her heart is a vast sea of love for the world, there is plenty of love left for her husband, her home and her children.

ILLNESS OF MRS. MILLET.
 Mrs. Millet, the widow of the painter of the "Angelus," is very ill. About a month ago she had a paralytic stroke, and her friends are greatly concerned about her. It seems that Mrs. Millet is one of those cases where, after a great grief or shock, all desire to live ceases completely, and where life clings to the body merely because the "will" to live is absent. Not long ago her youngest daughter, Mlle. Marianne Millet, fell ill and died, and the widow, who, by the way, lives at Barbizon, has never recovered from the shock. Mlle. Millet is buried by her father's side at Chailly.

CHARITY OF AN ARCHDUCHESS.

The Archduchess Maria Theresa, sister-in-law of the emperor of Austria, is about to found at Meran an ophthalmic hospital, where the patients will be treated by her brother-in-law, Duke Charles Theodor of Bavaria, during his spring residence there. At other times of the year this hospital would be available for other purposes. The archduchess, in order to raise funds for this purpose, has painted a large screen, which, with a number of other paint-

ings which members of the imperial family and Vienna artists have offered, are to be the prizes of a lottery.

WIFE OF M. DE LESSEPS.

La Comtesse De Lesseps, who is showing such activity in the defense of her venerable husband, who is accused of jobbery in connection with the Panama canal, enjoys the reputation of being the most pious, and at the same time the most decollete, woman in Paris. A witty Parisian has said of her that she showed for the shortness of her dresses above the waist by the length and fervor of her devotion. There is a mixture of English and Creole blood in her veins. She was a governess in the country house where her present husband was staying on a visit at the time when she made his acquaintance, and she makes no secret of the fact that it was he and not he who at the time played the role of suitor. He was over 65 then and she fully forty years his junior.

FIRST ORDINATION OF DEACONESSES.

Miss Mary E. Greene, Miss Kate Newell and Miss Sarah K. Barber are the three young women who have recently been made deaconesses by Bishop Potter. The ceremony took place in Grace church. They are the first women upon whom the title has ever been conferred. The young women are graduates of the Episcopal training school established in 1890. It will be their mission to assist the Episcopal clergy in their work at the training school—attend and nurse the sick poor at their homes, learn to cook and make themselves thoroughly familiar with the work required in hospitals. At the solemn service of dedication the young women deaconesses were attired in gowns of deep black—offset by collars and cuffs of pure white.

MR. CHAPMAN'S LECTURES.

Carrie Lane Chapman of New York delivered a lecture from the subject, "A Laver of Power," at the Ladies' Literary club house last night, to a large audience. Mrs. Chapman is a versatile woman, formerly a newspaper worker, and her lecture showed evidence of a perfect understanding of the political evils of the time. She will lecture at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at Good Temple hall on a popular subject and all are invited to attend. Immediately after the lecture a reception will be given by the Political Equality club, under whose auspices the lectures are given.

AUTHOR OF "DEAN MATTILAND."

The admirers of "The Silence of Dean Mattiland" can scarcely fancy the writer of the strong, earnest story to be a woman rather than a man, and a sick woman besides. The story was written by Miss Tuttle, a delicate girl who was obliged to do most of the work upon her couch, distressed by most intense suffering. The three novels since then, by which she is best known, have also been written amid most discouraging conditions.

SEXTON-WITHEY.

William Sexton and Miss Belle Withey, daughter of John H. Withey of Cascade, were married at the latter's residence yesterday morning. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Sexton left on a trip and will visit relatives in Canada. They will be "at home" in Cascade after the holidays. A number of guests from the city were present and many beautiful gifts were presented.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The kindergarten mother classes will enjoy a lesson in German basket weaving Wednesday afternoon. Miss Heeter Stowe giving the work, as given at the kindergarten of Froebel's niece in Germany.

Mrs. Thomas Doran of No. 90 Summer street had her left shoulder dislocated by a fall down a cellar stairway in the dark the other evening. Dr. Brady reduced the dislocation and she is now much better.

There was a small attendance at the parliamentary drill, given by Mrs. Benjamin under the auspices of the South End Ladies' Literary club at Simmon's hall last evening.

The fair at St. John's mission was a financial success, over \$100 having been realized by the women, who desire to publicly thank contributors of cash and merchandise.

The Milkmaid's Convention was given again at the sixth ward Baptist chapel last evening and will be repeated at the Second Baptist church Friday evening.

Miss Abbie Field, state organizer for the Women's Missionary society of the Church of Christ, is at home for a few days.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The Crown Princess Stephanie of Austria has been asked to contribute some of her sketches of the Piantensee and Pressburg for the illustrations of the poet Moritz Jokai's new book "Die Oesterreichische-ungarische Monarchie in Wort und Bild." The poet has received a letter from her highness in which she promised him sketches of the Sienbarger and Croatia, and later sketches of the other districts.

In Melbourne there is a society known as the Daughters of the Court. There are seventeen divisions, each consisting of five members, who devote themselves to the study of art, literature and the domestic virtues. Candidates for admission are required to make a solemn promise to speak ill of no one, and to do at least one helpful deed for some one every day.

"Gyp" announces a new volume of short dialogue—"Monsieur le Duc." The vicomtesse de Martel, as she is known in French society, is said to make a large literary income as did George Sand in her palmist days, and this, although, with one trifling exception, she has never produced a play.

Brooklyn has a school for carpentering for women. Some very fine work has already been turned out, and why not? If a man knows how to fix a worn-out floor or a broken window sash—but doesn't do it—why shouldn't a woman learn how to do it, and do it if she wants to.

A home for governesses is to be founded by the Prussian government in Wollterode in the province of Hanover. The minister of education went to Wollterode to inspect some government buildings, which it is thought may be utilized for the purpose.

Two hundred women, headed by Mrs. Diaz, wife of President Diaz of Mexico, recently made a pilgrimage to the shrine of the virgin of Guadalupe. Prayers were offered and the pilgrims agreed to avert the spread of the cholera.

The telegraph companies of the United States employ 87,000 women operators.

Nearly 65 per cent of the public school teachers in the United States are women.

Last Friday afternoon Miss Mills, a 17-year-old young woman of Deford, accidentally received a severe gunshot wound in the shoulder. She was standing near her brother, who was sending a gun down the road. Her wound is serious, but the attending surgeon thinks she will recover.

Fort Hare is to have another electric railway.

NEWS OF THE HOTELS.

"Some peculiar things have happened in connection with the Bills failure," said A. B. Darrah, manager of the First National bank of St. Louis, at the Morton yesterday. "A great many persons seem to think the whole banking business of the state has been undetermined. The other day a woman came to our bank with a telegram from her husband. He was in Kansas and had heard that Michigan banks were all about to go to the demolition blow. She had some money on deposit and wanted to withdraw it while there was yet time. As a matter of fact the Bills failure had as much effect on the banks of Michigan as the failure of any ordinarily large mercantile house would have. To a person that knows anything about banking it seems absurd that anybody could even suspect that the failure of a private bank at Toomah and another at Ithaca could effect the finances of all the banks in the state."

"No money in horses any more," said R. Gannon of White Cloud at the Eagle yesterday. Mr. Gannon is an enthusiastic admirer of horse flesh, but doesn't care anything about fast horses. If he can drive a nag capable of showing its heels to anything it overtakes on the road, that's fast enough for him. "A few years ago blooded horses brought big money in Michigan," he continues. "In the last year I have seen thoroughbred colts sold for less than the cost of a steer. All kinds of horses are cheaper now than they have ever been before in years. Electric and cable cars and other modern inventions are sort of crowding the horse out. Just as soon as we get electric plows and farm implements we won't need horses at all."

A. A. Brown of Cincinnati is a guest at Sweet's. Mr. Brown was the democrat candidate for congress in the first Ohio district, and was defeated by 728 votes, the district being ordinarily 2,200 republican. "I'm still resting," he said yesterday. "The campaign was a hard one on me, and I'm going to take life rather easy for a time. I made about sixty speeches outside of my district—in Ohio and Indiana, the states in which Don M. Dickinson was said to be chasing rainbows. I saw Mr. Dickinson in Detroit yesterday, and he is more than pleased with the result."

"It seems as if a sort of fatality slings to some of the northern Michigan towns," said E. B. Squiers of Newaygo at the Clarendon yesterday. "They were once all lively bustling places. Some of them have as good town sites as can be found in Michigan; but just as soon as the pine was cut they died down, and the reconstruction morning has not dawned yet. The land is good, and thousands of persons could earn a good living on them; but few seem to have courage enough to tackle it."

"We shall sell part of our Lexington string January 9," said Don J. Leathers yesterday. "They will be sold at auction, but I confess I haven't the least idea what any of them will bring. It depends upon what buyers are there and how much interest they take in the sale. I don't believe Monbars will

WEDNESDAY DEC 7 1892



To-day the counter cases of the American and British governments will be presented before the tribunal of Seal Fisheries arbitration.

The U.S. arbitrators are John M. Harlan and Senator John P. Morgan and the counsel, E. J. Phelps, J. C. Carter, and Henry W. Blodgett. Secretary John W. Foster will represent the United States before the tribunal which meets in Paris, January.

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